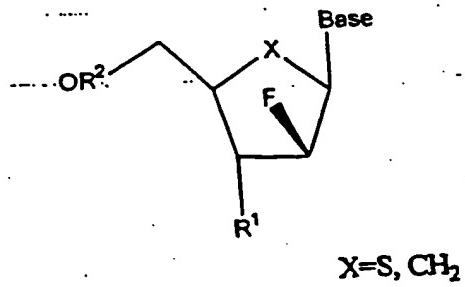
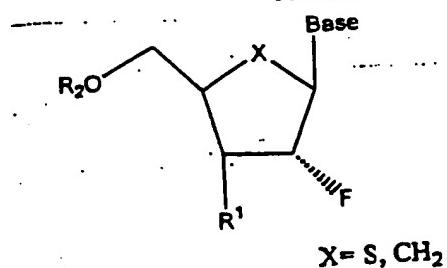
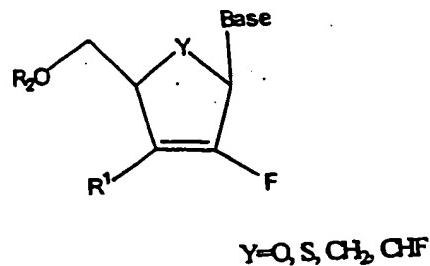
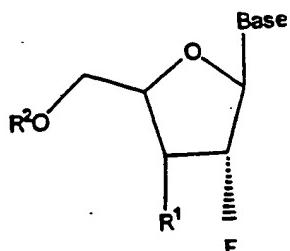


ABSTRACT

A class of 2'-fluoro-nucleoside compounds are disclosed which are useful in the treatment of hepatitis B infection, hepatitis C infection, HIV and abnormal cellular proliferation, including tumors and cancer. The compounds have the general formulae:



wherein

Base is a purine or pyrimidine base;

R^1 is OH, H, OR^3 , N_3 , CN, halogen, including F, or CF_3 , lower alkyl, amino, loweralkylamino, di(lower)alkylamino, or alkoxy, and base refers to a purine or pyrimidine base;

5 R² is H, phosphate, including monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, or a stabilized

phosphate prodrug; acyl, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which when

administered *in vivo*, is capable of providing a compound wherein R² is H or phosphate;

sulfonate ester including alkyl or arylalkyl sulfonyl including methanesulfonyl, benzyl, wherein

the phenyl group is optionally substituted with one or more substituents as described in the

10 definition of aryl given above, a lipid, an amino acid, peptide, or cholesterol; and

R³ is acyl, alkyl, phosphate, or other pharmaceutically acceptable leaving group which

when administered *in vivo*, is capable of being cleaved to the parent compound, or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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